available for assistance for the Peace and Justice Unit of the Colombian Fiscalia notwithstanding section 599E of Public Law 109– 102: Provided further, That

SA 3824. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3613 submitted by Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. DAYTON) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the unobligated balances available for "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE" under the heading "CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL" of title I of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103; 119 Stat. 2250), \$400,000 shall be made available for fiscal year 2006 for the maintenance of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal Demonstration Barrier, Illinois, which was constructed under section 1202(i)(3) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4722(i)(3)).

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1202(i)(3)(C) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4722(i)(3)(C)), is amended by striking ", to carry out this paragraph, \$750,000" and inserting "such sums as are necessary to carry out the dispersal barrier demonstration project under this paragraph".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Monday, May 8, 2006 at 3 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony regarding issues associated with the implementation of the provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 addressing licensing of hydroelectric facilities.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510–6150.

For further information, please contact Kellie Donnelly at (202) 224–9360 or Steve Waskiewicz at (202) 228–6195.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, May 1 at 2:30 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony regarding the economic and environmental issues associated with coal gasification technology and on implementation of the provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 addressing coal gasification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Darren Benjamin, a detailee to the Committee on Appropriations, and Chris Heggem of committee staff be granted floor privileges during the debate on H.R. 4939.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

GERMAN RELEASE OF MOHAMMAD ALI HAMMADI

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 457, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 457) expressing the sense of the Senate that the citizens of the United States and the United States Government have serious concerns regarding the release of convicted terrorist and murderer Mohammad Ali Hammadi by the Government of Germany.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. Res. 457, expressing the Senate's disappointment with the government of Germany concerning their release of convicted terrorist and murderer Mohammad Ali Hammadi.

The German government in December of 2005 released Mohammad Ali Hammadi, a Hezbollah leader who killed U.S. Navy diver Robert Dean Stethem in the June 1985 Hezbollah hijacking of TWA Flight 847. Coincidentally, a few days later Susanne Osthoff. a German hostage was released. Mr. Stethem was savagely beaten and then executed for refusing the demands of his hijackers. Hammadi and his fellow terrorists escaped, but Hammadi was eventually arrested in Germany in 1987 for traveling with liquid explosives and sentenced to life in prison for the murder of Mr. Stethem. Hammadi's other accomplices are still part of the FBI's most wanted list and have a 15 million dollar bounty on their heads.

The German government released Hammadi despite a U.S. request for his extradition to face numerous charges of terrorism. He was sentenced to life yet only served 18 years. Furthermore, despite our longstanding agreement to honor each others' extradition requests the German government flew Hammadi to Lebanon to reunite with his brothers who are senior Hezbollah leaders. The Germans did this despite knowing the United States does not have an extradition treaty with the government of Lebanon.

Sadly, the family of United States Navy diver Robert Dean Stethem was not notified in advance of Mr. Hammadi's release. Mr. Stethem is an American hero who was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart and is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. He also has a United States Navy ship named in his honor called the USS Stethem.

We should continue to call on Lebanon to hand over Hammadi and other wanted terrorists to face trial in the United States, and we urge Lebanon to comply with such requests in order to help foster better relations between the United States and Lebanon. While the United States should continue to assist Lebanon in democratic reform initiatives, we must see results in denving refuge to some of the world's most wanted terrorists. The people of Lebanon have made great strides in recent times but the government of Lebanon must understand that continuing to harbor terrorists will only further isolate them from the international community and put future financial aid in doubt.

The murderers of Robert Stethem must be brought to justice, and a clear message must be sent that the brutal murder of American service members or civilians will neither be tolerated nor forgotten.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 457) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 457

Whereas, although the Government of Germany has been a significant partner in combating international terrorism, their release of Mohammad Ali Hammadi was a grave and unfortunate mistake;

Whereas, in 1985, Mr. Hammadi, along with Hasan Izz-Al-Din, Ali Atwa, and Imad Fayez Mugniyah, hijacked Trans World Airlines Flight 847, and subsequently escaped from the scene of the hijacking;

Whereas United States Navy Petty Officer Robert Dean Stethem was singled out during the hijacking of Trans World Airlines Flight 847 because he was a serviceman of the United States, savagely beaten before being executed, and dumped on the tarmac of Beirut International Airport:

Whereas Petty Officer Stethem was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart and buried at Arlington National Cemetery: